# The Potential Impacts of Climate Change on Transportation

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## Research Workshop October 1-2, 2002

- Purpose: To gain input and perspectives on priority research topics related to the potential impacts of climate variability and change on transportation through dialogue with transportation professionals, regional and national stakeholders, and experts in climate change and assessment
- 64 participants
  - DOT, EPA, USGCRP, CCSPO, USGS, NOAA, FEMA, NASA, DOE lab
  - Researchers in climate change, weather, transportation
  - State DOT, MPOs, non-profits, industry reps

## Framework: Regional and Modal Analysis

	COASTAL	INTERIOR	GREAT LAKES & RIVERS
Marine	<b>☆</b>		<b>☆</b>
Rail and Road	<b>☆</b>	<b>☆</b>	
Aviation			
Transportation Systems		<b>☆</b>	

#### Coastal Areas – Marine

- Priority #1, Storms / Sea Level Rise
- Priority #2: Sedimentation / erosion
- Priority #3a: Decision-making / policy tools
- Priority #3b: Socio-economic patterns, legal issues
- Priority #4: Arctic shipping
- Priority #5: Changes in prevailing winds, waves, currents, precipitation
- Who:
  - NOAA, NASA, ACOE, Navy, USGS, DOT, DOE labs, EPA, ports, academia, National Dredging Team (Corps, EPA, others), States, metropolitan planning, land use agencies

### Coastal Areas: Rail and Road

- Priority #1: Weather-related travel time delays
- Priority #2: Smart growth
- Priority #3: Lack of public awareness of the consequences of climate change
- Priority #4: Impact of climate change on roads and ecosystems

## Interior - Rail, Road and Pipeline

- Priority #1: Lack of tools to support local/regional scale impact prediction and decision-making
- Priority #2: Hydrologic impacts on road, rail and pipeline infrastructure
- Priority #3: Extreme events and impacts on roads, rails and pipelines
- Priority #4: Spatial and temporal shifts in demand
- Who
  - railroads and State agencies, NOAA, NASA, NCAR,
     USGS, USEPA, ACOE, USDA, Soil and Water
     Conservation Service, FHWA, Federal research labs
  - Universities, AASHTO, State agencies, TRB, Railroads,
     Commerce, Pipeline companies, Chamber of
     Commerce

## Great Lakes and Waterways

- Priority #1: Analysis of the climate events to come that impact the waterway system (Great Lakes and Ohio, Mississippi Rivers)
- Priority #2: Analysis of responses to events, and preparation of government management of impacts
- Priority #3: Understand competing interests for water relating to freight viability after climate changes long term
- Who:
  - NOAA, DOE, NASA, EPA, USGS, DOT, ACOE, DOD, DOC, Fish and Wildlife Service, State DOTs, PIANC, interstate water commissions, users, industry, academia, NGOs

## Aviation

- Priority #1: Better understanding of high altitude emissions and climate chemistry
- Priority #2: Improved predictability of weather phenomenon (i.e. timing, confidence, location, frequency)
- Priority #3: Engine Technology
- Priority #4: Integrated framework to incorporate climate and other factors into tradeoffs between emissions and noise
- Priority #5: How to tie R&D on environment to safety and efficiency
- Who:
  - FAA, industry, DOD, NSF, NASA, NOAA, science agencies

#### National: Transportation Systems

- Priority #1: Uncertainties about science weather effects
- Priority #2: Integrating environmental and transportation plans
- Priority #3: Institutional barriers / decision-making
- Priority #4: How to do risk assessment
- Who:
  - USGCRP (with broad input), DOT, NOAA, EPA,
     Interior, TRB, AMPO, AASHTO, research institutions

#### Key Results

- Research is needed to address gaps
- "Clearing house" needed to get existing data and research results to decision-makers
- Regional variation is key in setting priorities
- Opportunity for collaboration and to leverage existing research activities
- Coordinate program with CCRI / CCSPO
- Complete and disseminate workshop report, and select DOT Center research priorities